

## THE EAST ANGLIAN;

OR,

## Notes and Queries

ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE COUNTIES OF  
SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX, AND NORFOLK.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

EDITED BY THE

REV. C. H. EVELYN WHITE, F.S.A.,

RECTOR OF RAMPTON, CAMBRIDGE:

FOUNDER OF THE CAMBS AND HUNTS ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY:

HON. MEMBER (LATE HON. SEC.) SUFFOLK INSTITUTE OF ARCHÆOLOGY  
AND NATURAL HISTORY;

CORRESPONDING MEMBER OF THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC AND GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY;

ASSISTED BY

W. M. PALMER, M.D.,

LINTON, CAMBRIDGE.

*"Antiquities are history defaced, or remnants that have escaped the shipwreck of time, . . . wrecks of history wherein the memory of things is almost lost; or such particulars as industrious persons, with exact and scrupulous diligence can anyway collect from genealogies, calendars, titles, inscriptions, monuments, coins, names, etymologies, proverbs, traditions, archives, instruments, fragments of private and public history, scattered passages of books no way historical, &c., by which means something is recovered from the deluge of time . . . In this imperfect history no deficiency need be noted, it being of its own nature imperfect."*

BACON (FRANCIS, Lord Verulam).

NORWICH: GOOSE &amp; SON, RAMPANT HORSE STREET.

LONDON: ELLIOT STOCK, 62, PATERNOSTER ROW, E.C.

IPSWICH: W. E. HARRISON, ANCIENT HOUSE.

CAMBRIDGE: BOWES &amp; BOWES.

BRUCE: C. CHASE.

AND OF ALL BOOKSELLERS IN THE EASTERN COUNTIES.

GOOSE &amp; SON, PRINTERS, NORWICH, 19/3/1910.

Annual Subscription, payable in advance, Post Free,

FIVE SHILLINGS.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

ENTERED AT THE NEW YORK POST OFFICE AS SECOND-CLASS MATTER.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

# THE EAST ANGLIAN;

OR,

## Notes and Queries

ON SUBJECTS CONNECTED WITH THE COUNTIES OF  
SUFFOLK, CAMBRIDGE, ESSEX, AND NORFOLK.

Founded 1864. Discontinued 1869. Re-established 1885.

Fourth Series. Twenty-sixth Year of continuous Publication  
under present Editorship.

### VOL. XIII.

### CONTENTS OF PART CCCIII. (pp. 16).

	PAGES
The Seal of the Dissolved Corporation of Orford, Suffolk ( <i>Illustration</i> )	225, 226
Cambridgeshire in the Sixteenth Century. No. IV. ( <i>continued from</i> p. 215)	227—229
Coleman's Cambridgeshire Deeds. No. I.	230—233
Records of the Court of Star Chamber, Suffolk, temp. Henry VIII. No. I.	233—236
The Quakers at Ipswich in 1656	236
Pudding Lane, Etc.	236
Evidence Coffers	236
Going off one's purchase	237
Bartr' (Warter), Prior and Convent of	237
Brass at Horseheath Church, Cambs.	237
Book Notices	237—240

### NOTICES.

COMMUNICATIONS.—Literary communications should be sent to either of the Editors. All business matters, including payment of Subscriptions, &c., should be communicated to the Publishers, 19, Rampant Horse Street, Norwich.

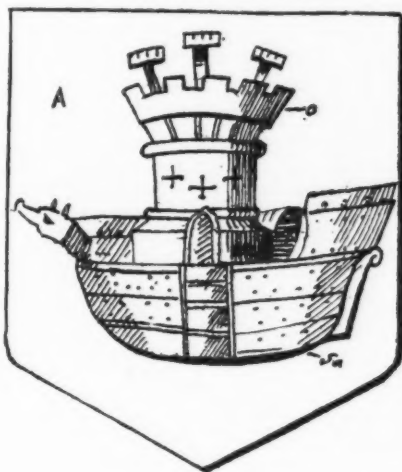
INDICES.—INDICES to Vol. IV. of the former Series (*Rerum, Nominum et Locorum*), may be had of the Publishers, price One Shilling. Complete Indices to Vols. I., II., III., IV., V., VI., VII., and X., with Title Pages, &c., price 2/6 each net, post free. Embossed Cloth Cases for binding these several volumes may be also obtained, price One Shilling each net. Provision is made for the reception of the monthly wrappers at the end of the volume if desired. The full *Rerum* Index (Contents) with Title Pages, &c., in wrapper (pp. 8) to Vols. VIII., IX., XL, and XII. (similar to those issued with other volumes), price One Shilling each, post free. Subscribers who may wish for one or more of these Special Index Parts, &c., should apply to the Publishers, and make the necessary payment.

COMPLETE VOLUMES.—The original Series (four vols. edited by Tymms) is entirely out of print. Vol. I. of the New (Second) Series is also out of print. Only a few bound vols. (II.—XII.) remain; these may, for the present, be obtained of the Publishers, at Norwich, at 15/- each, net.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The *East Anglian* is a good medium for literary and other suitable advertisements, and as the monthly covers are generally bound up with each volume, a permanence not usually obtainable is thereby ensured.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—The Annual Subscription, Five Shillings, post free, is payable in advance.

THE SEAL OF THE DISSOLVED CORPORATION OF  
ORFORD, SUFFOLK.



*That is the common seal appearing in the  
Corporation of the town of Orford in Suffolk  
Granted by the King Edward 3. C for  
from thing to thing verified & confirmed & more  
afforded for the letters without showing & better  
nought it now of the year 1 1/2 of the  
in the 2 year of the King*

The Rev. W. D. Macray, M.A., of Duckington, Oxon., has, in his most interesting and exhaustive report upon the Records of the above-named Corporation, drawn attention to the various forms of common seal used, and says:—

"The Insignia of the Mayor and Corporation of Orford are described in Jewitt's and St. J. Hope's *Corporation Plate*, 1895, vol. ii.,

pp. 342, 343. One seal, dated 1579, is also therein described, which does not coincide with any of the forms noted below; it represents the castle with two lions rampant as supporters, and bears the legend, 'Sigillum officii maioris burgi Oreford.'

1521. 24th April, 13 Hen. VIII. Lease from Thomas Russhe, Esq. and nine others, the burgesses of Orford, to John Fox, and his wife Alice and four others, of two parcels of Ground, which they had bought for the use of the said Town from Walter Soham, late a Brother of the House or Order of St. Augustine in Orford, as executor of the last Will of a certain Joan Harison, widow; to hold for the lives of the said Alice and John, at an annual rent of xij<sup>d</sup>.

Good impression of the town seal; the castle tower, with surrounding wall and beacon towers at each end, and small entrance gateway, "S' comune Burgensium de Orefordia."

Upon Indenture of Returns of Election of Members of Parliament for the Borough:—

1559. 6th Jan. Thomas Sackforde, Esq., and Francis Soone, gent.

Small town seal different from that used in 1521; the castle with large gateway, battlemented wall, and low corner towers.

1578. 24th September. Lease to William Gooding of the common rights of "Shack" in the King's Field for 18 years at a yearly rent of 10 shillings.

Seal same as that used in 1521.

1593. 20th May. Appointment by Beversham (William), Mayor, with the Portmen and Free Burgesses, of Robert Bence and John Copping, two of the Portmen ..... for perfecting Agreement to be made with the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of Newcastle-on-Tyne.

Sealed with a seal, partly broken, of the town, different from those above noticed; a chevron in chief, a dolphin between two towers, in base ..... (?) inscribed, "Sigillum comune ..... coitat (communitatis) ..... Orefordia."

1640. 22nd October. 16 Chas. I. Sir William Platers, Bart., and Sir Charles le Grosse, Knt.

Seal: A tower (?) with two stags as supporters, "Sigillum officii Majoris ..... for ....."

"The silver badges worn by the Sergeants-at-Mace on their left arms bear ornate shields of the old device of the town: a castle rising out of a ship."—*Corporation Plate*, vol. ii., pp. 342, 343.

The device used by authority is, of course, that recorded by Hervey Clarenceux, in his *Visitation of Suffolk*, 1561, viz.: (Argent) a tower triple towered (Or) issuing from the hull of a ship (Sable); unless, of course, evidence of the subsequent grant of one or other of the forms described by Mr. Macray can be found.

The illustration is a facsimile reproduction of the entry in the *Visitation of 1561*, *Harleian MSS.* No. 1560, Br. Mus.

H. W. BILLING WAYMAN.

## CAMBRIDGESHIRE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

## No. IV.

## (1) DEPOSITIONS IN THE CONSISTORY COURT OF ELY, 1532—1539.

*(continued from p. 215).*

On July 14th, before the M<sup>r</sup> John Taylor, Deputy.

Henry Atkyn of Harleton, 23. He was present in a certain stable (*stabula*) of Robert Palmer of Royston, where and when ipse Aliciam Hiche per dexteram manum tenens interrogavit eadem dicens, viz.. "Alys, can ye fynde in your harte to forsake all other men, and to take Rauf Hatley to your husband, and thereto to plight him youre feyth and trowth," who replied "ye by my trowth. Et preterea dicit quod incontinente dictus Robertus dixit eadem Alicie, and I am content to forsake all other women and take you to my wife, et dicit quod hiis dictis junctis manibus osculabantur adinvicem in signum matrimonii."

16. Asked about the day, says that it was on a Wednesday at 3 p.m., five weeks last Wednesday, as she remembers.

Asked who were present, says Thomas Scott and James Wellys of Royston were present in the next stable at the backe side of a splented\* wall where the cley was broken away.

Asked concerning gifts, says that Ralph gave Alice a paire of claspys of silver gilt and a silver ring with a handkerchief (*manutergio*) in sign of matrimony.

Examinatus super fama dicit quod continet in se veritate. Interrogatus quomodo stet dicit quod audivit maiorem partem parochianorum de Melborne coicantes et dicentes quod dicti Rad. et Alicia matrimonium invicem contraxerunt.

Asked from whom the report had origin, says from the parties themselves. Et dicit quod non est doctus, subornatus aut instructus nec curat de victoria dummodo fiat justicia.

Thomas Scott of Royston, 19 years old and more, says he saw Hatley, Alice, and Atkyn going into a stable belonging to Robert Palmer his master, et ut videret quod ibñ fecerunt accessit in prox' stabulum et stetit prope murum splented and no cley upon it and broken so that he mought here and see what they did there, and herd the for-said Henry, Rauf Hatley, and Alys Heche speke the words afore deposed.

James Wellys of Royston was with him.

James Wellys of Royston, aged 20, agrees with Scott.

Henry Corbett and Agnes Adame.

[Various depositions relating to this case are scattered about the volume, and are here brought together in chronological order in the hope of making them intelligible, but they are still somewhat of a puzzle. What is certain, however, is that the morals of Agnes Adame, junior, were open to grave suspicion].

\* Splent = lath.

Fo. 33. 26 April, 1539. Agnes Adane, asked whether she contracted matrimony with Henry Corbet, says no, but admits that there was communication concerning the same.

Says she received a silver ring and a silken tress (*laccum cericum*) from him, but not in sign of matrimony.

Fo. 38. 10 May, 1539. Agnes Licores de Croxton, 21, examined as to what she knows in this case, says that on the Tuesday after "Plough Moneday" last this deponent was present in a house (*domo*) called a "Kylle howse" within the mansio of Master . . . Dane in Croxton, when and where she heard Corbett questioning Agnes Adane, saying, "Can ye fynde in your hart to plight me your feyth and trowth to be my wedded wife, ye forsooth, and ye will do me the same," and they joined hands and kissed in sign of matrimony.

Gifts.—On the day after the contract Henry gave her a silver ring, and a silken tress at another time on a certain Thursday as a sign of matrimony as she believes.

That it is the public talk in Croxton that they are contracted.

Robert Hoole de Fenne Stanton, 26, says that he was present in a barn of Mistress Dane in Croxton on Tuesday after Purification B.V.M. last, where he heard Agnes saying to Henry Corbett, "Get you a ferme that we dwelle nott within your mother nor my mother, and here is my hande that I will performe all promises made between you and me in the way of matrimony."

Says she had heard the greater part of the people of Croxton talking of the marriage.

Says the knowledge came from Agnes and her mother, who had asked Henry to look after her sowings in the field, and, moreover, she said "that she wold be as bolde on him as upon any sonne that she had, and take him for her sonne."

John West of Croxton, 19, says Corbett abode for a quindene in Mistress Dane's house looking after the sowing; agrees with the others.

John Undewode of Croxton, 18, agrees with Hole and West.

Fo. 39. Edward Bulmer of Croxton, 37 (7 June), says he went to Agnes A Dale's house on Tuesday after the Purification B.V.M. at the request of Corbett, and asked her if there was a contract between Corbett and her. She answered, "I have made him promise of matrimonye at the Kille hole, in my mother's house." Then Edward said, "Then give me your hande," and she gave it unto him tunc iste testis dixit eadem Agneti, viz., "Will ye promise me here by the feythe of your body suche promise of matrimony as ye have made to Henry Corbett qui ipsa respondebat, viz., ye by my feyth and trowth yff I shuld fare the worse for it as long as I leve and better yff better may be."

Asked concerning the place, says that "at an asshe tree at the orcheyard ende of Annes Adane mother vnto the saide Annes the partie."

John Lucas of Croxton, 50, agrees with Bulmer.

Agnes Adane, 60, says that the report concerning the marriage contract exists in Croxton, but does not believe it to be the trowth.

Cannot depose to other questions.

Fa. 39a.

Thomas Astwood of Abbuttisley, Lincoln dioces, 54, in the cause between John Whitechurche of Abuseley, Linc. dioc., and Agnes Adane of Croxton (23 May), says he was present in a certain shop (*officina*) in the house of Henry Goff at St. Neots on Thursday before Xmas last ubi obviam fecit Agneti Adane et dixit eidem, viz., "Where I was wont to calle you cosyn now must I calle you doughter as I am enformed by my sonne John Whitchurche that sayeth he is sure of you, but I pray you lett me here the cōicacon that hath bene betweene you" et hinc incontinenti dictus Johes dixit eadem Agneti, viz., "I John take you Annes to my wyfe and thereto I plight you my feyth and trouth," and Annes likewise.

Says that Robert Astwod was in a stable near the shop and heard the contract made.

Says that the great part of the people in Abuttsisley and district spoke of it.

Robert Astwood, 27, confirms his father's evidence.

Agnes Astwod, 46, says she was present in a certain kitchen in the house of Henry Goff before last Christmas. Agnes Adane asked her "how her sonne John did and saide that she marveled greatly that he came nott over to her," and the deponent said, "We here saye that ye be sure to Henry Corbett," and Agnes answered, "I am sure to no man but to your sonne, and him will I have or else I will have none."

Fa. 14.

19 July, 1539, in house of registry ex parte Henry Corbet. Robert Hole of Fen Stanton, 27, says that he served Agnes Dame, senior, from Mich. to Easter last, and that Agnes Dame, junior, on the Thursday next before Christmas last, "unto x of the clock kept shepe called lamehoggs\* in the filde of Croxton, and immediately after dyner aboute xj of the clocke she came and helped this deponent up w<sup>t</sup> sackes of peasys contynually unto ij of the clocke or thereabowts, and after that was busy in other busynes of the house unto nyghte came, and so that day came nott at Seynt Neds."

He was a domestic and living (*familiaris et coh'itans*) with said Agnes, and she could not be at St. Neds on that day without his knowing it.

That Agnes Licores and John Underwode were with this deponent continually in the same house talking on the said Thursday.

That he had a cause to remember that first Thursday because he labored so soore in bearyng of peasys, and wolde have left worke except she had come and helped him, and the ij<sup>de</sup> Thursday because he harde the mother of Annes denye her goyng to Seynt Neds because of deth.†

Linton, Cambs.

(To be continued).

W. M. P.

\* A lamb of the second year.

† Probably the Plague. London suffered severely from the epidemic in 1536-7, and usually the provinces suffered afterwards. But there is no mention of it at St. Neots, either in Gorham or Creighton.

## COLEMAN'S CAMBRIDGESHIRE DEEDS. No. I.

The late Mr. Coleman of Tottenham formed a very large collection of charters, deeds, and other documents relating to every county in the Kingdom. These have been sorted into counties, and the following numbers for the Eastern Counties have been advertised:—

Cambridgeshire	..	..	..	360
Essex	..	..	..	2,100
Norfolk	..	..	..	2,000
Suffolk	..	..	..	2,150

These numbers are probably rather under than over the mark. There are certainly a hundred more Cambridgeshire documents than stated. The documents for this county have been sorted into parishes by Miss Parsons of Horseheath, as shown in the following list. It may be here mentioned that they are offered for sale by James Coleman's daughters, 9, Tottenham Terrace, White Hart Lane, Tottenham. The price is 2s. per document, providing all relating to any particular parish are taken. Single documents and court rolls are sold at a higher price.

Documents.	Parish.	Documents.	Parish.
(Sold) Abington		6. Fordham	
2. Barnwell		6. Fulbourn	
1. Barrington		2. Gamlingay	
2. Barton		2. Granchester	
3. Bassingbourn		2. Graveley	
4. Benwick (Hamlet of Doddington)		21. Haddenham	
8. Bottisham		1. Harlton	
1. Boxworth		1. Hauxton	
3. Burwell		10. Hinton	
53. Cambridge		2. Hinxton	
(Sold) Camps, Shudy		2. Ickleton	
15. Caxton		7. Isleham	
9. Chatteris		1. Kirtling	
1. Cherry Hinton		1. Landbeach	
1. Chesterton		(Sold) Leverington	
2. Chippenham		5. Littleport	
(Sold) Cemberton		4. March	
(Sold) Conington		(Sold) Melbourn	
33. Coton		4. Mepal	
(Sold) Cottenham		(Sold) Morden, Guilden	
2. Coveney.		(Sold) Morden, Steeple	
6. Doddington		2. Newmarket	
1. Downham		1. Newnham	
1. Dullingham		9. Newton	
2. Duxford		1. Oakington	
2. Elm		4. Outwell	
6. Elsworth		8. Over	
11. Ely		(Sold) Pampisford	
(Sold) Exning		1. Quy	
		1. Reach	



Documents.	Parish.	Documents.	Parish.
2.	Sawston	1.	Trumpington
1.	Shelford, Great	4.	Upwell
1.	Shepreth	1.	Waterbeach
2.	Shingay	40.	Whittlesea
8.	Soham	3.	Whittlesford
3.	Stoney	3.	Wilbraham
1.	Stuntney	1.	Wilburton
4.	Swaffham	7.	Willingham
2.	Swavesey	34.	Wisbeach
4.	Sutton	1.	Witcham
3.	Thetford	1.	Woodditton
1.	Triplow		

Many of these documents refer to more than one place, but only one place for each document is mentioned in the above list.

The following Court Rolls in the same collection are not included in the list:—

Barrington. A.D. 1668.

Burwell Tiptofts. A.D. 1645—1700. Records of 37 courts.

Elsworth. A.D. 1630—1672. Records of 31 courts.

Graveley. A.D. 1799.

Haddenham. A.D. 1744.

Hinxton. A.D. 1695. A fragment.

Meldreth. A.D. 1766. A fragment.

Waterbeach. A.D. 1692, 1701.

Through the kindness of the present owners we have been able to examine the Cambridgeshire portion. The documents are of a very miscellaneous character, varying much in interest and value. The greater portion consists of probate copies of wills and admissions to copyhold tenements of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Documents relating to the transfer of land and leases are many. Some of the most interesting items are as follows:—A copy made in 1610 of the ordination of Littleport Vicarage, 1384; the sale of a booth called "The Three Green Brooms" in Stourbridge Fair; a schedule of farm buildings and lands sold at Thetford in 1676; a grant of a right of way and ferry at Elm, 1621; mortgage of Chippenham Hall, 1676; the marriage settlement of a Rector of Coton in the eighteenth century, occupying several square feet of parchment, and mentioning "the Guildhall Yard" in that village; the accounts of the Executrix of the Rector of Cottenham, James Smith, D.D., 1716; an exemplification of proceedings in Chancery, petition and depositions, with the greater portion of an impression of the great seal attached, concerning Conington, Cambs., 1542; notes of practice in the sessions of pleas in the Isle of Ely, 1743—1766; a grant of lands in Leverington, late belonging to Thorney Abbey, a beautifully-written and ornamented document, dated 1559. An engraved portrait of the Queen appears as a part of the ornamentation. It is hoped that the following notes and abstracts, however hastily they may have been done, will prove of interest. Notes from the Court Rolls will follow the notes from the "Deeds."

1606. April 29<sup>th</sup>. Between Sir John Spencer, Kt. and Alderman of London, on the one parte, and Richard Amye and Thomas Amye of Great Abbington, yeoman, of the other part, concerning these lands. One peece of nyenteene acres, one rood and eight poles in Dichefield; one peece of thirteen acres, three roodes and thirtie poles lying in the shot by the forty acres; one other piece called Fanne peece containing fowerteene acres and two poles; another peece containing five acres, twooe roods and eight poles, all which abutt one on the other; and also one piece lying in Eastfield containing nineteen acres, twoe roods and thirtie poles; two other pieces containing 24 acr. 3 r. 20 poles, all of which lie together in Eastfield and abutt on the highway and the Green Bank. Total amount, 122 ac. 3 roods 38 poles. Leased for 21 years, from Michaelmas next, at £30. 14s. 11d. a year, payable at Michaelmas and Lady Day. The lessees to pay all subsidies, taxes, and tithes. To keep one sheep for every acre and fold them on the land from time to time, and to leave the proper amount of fallow at the end of the period.

Signatures and seals of Thomas and Richard Amye. The seal of former is a stag's head erased pierced by an arrow between the letters D and S. The seal of the latter is a rose.

1610. Dec. 7<sup>th</sup>. Between Sir William Compton, Kt., Lord Compton, on the one part, and Thomas Warde of Great Abington, Cambs., gent., servant to the said Lord Compton, of the other part, concerning all the lands, etc., late belonging to S<sup>r</sup> John Spenser, Kt., that is to say, one close next the stables on the East side containing  $6\frac{1}{2}$  acres; a parcel of meadow called Hall Low,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  acres; another parcel on the S. side of mansion house next to the lane which leadeth from the house to Abington town being converted by Sir John Spenser to a spring,\*  $1\frac{1}{2}$  acres; a small parcel adjoining the churchyard of Great Abington,  $\frac{1}{2}$  acre; a meadow called Broadmeade adjoining Heldersham towne, 15 acres; another close in Severall and a piece of arrable adjoining, being at the Serney both in common, the which lyeth S. from the Spinney,  $48\frac{1}{2}$  acres; arable land next Sason† Way, 94 acres; with all barnes, stables, dove-houses, and other outbuildings (except reserved out of this demesne the capital messuage or dwellinge-house with the garden thereunto adjoining, and stable roome for fiteene horses or geldings when Lord Compton, his heirs, assigns, friends or their servants, shall please to lodge or lie there, and convenient roome for the hay, litter, and provender for the same horses, with full liberty of ingress and egress, together with all woods, underwoods on the same premises). Leased for six years, from Lady Day last, at the rent of £36. 6s. 3d. a year and a fat brawn at Christmas. To do all repairs in buildings, to manure land in good and husbandly sort, to plant and graffe fruit trees, willow and ashe trees in places most convenient, and fence in the same; not to convert into arable any meadow pasture ground or balks which have not usually been plowed these 12 years, except the great close containing by estimation 40 acres

\* A young wood.

† Sawston.

converted from tillage by Sir John Spenser; to collect Lord Compton's rents in Great and Little Abington; to take charge of the bedding, linen, plate, brasse, pewter, and all utensils in the dwelling-house according to an inventorye signed by Thomas Burton and Thomas Ward; to leave the stables with mangers, racks, and planchers\* as he found them.

1627. Lease by Sir Spencer Compton, Lord Compton, to Robert Hammond of Hildersham, yeoman, of 40 acres of arable land, late in the hands of Robert Bitten for 21 years, at £8 a year.

1649. Jan. 28. Between John Banks of Hadstock, Essex, yeoman, of the one part, and Thomas Amye of Great Abington, Cambs., gent., of the other part. In consideration of £105 paid to J. B. by T. A., the said J. Bancks hath to farm letten to T. Amye all that his mancion or dwelling-house with all outhouses, barnes, edifices, buildings, yards, gardens, and orchards, etc., called Maddings, containing about one acre, and all that pasture land called Maddings, of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  acres, the land of George Butcher, gent., N., and the copy land of John Bancks, S., the E. head upon the yard of Dorothy Bancks, widow, and the W. head on the common field; also one pasture and wood of 5 acres called Emsden, the E. head abutteth on the wood of widow Hodgkin, the W. on the Lord's land, being a field called Woodfield, the N. upon wood and pasture of George Butcher, gent., the S. on the lord's land; all which premises are in the tenure of Dorothy Bancks, widow. For 100 years at a peppercorn rent. If J. Bancks shall pay £109. 10s. 8d. to Rich. Thomas Amye at the mansion house of Richard Amye in Great Abington on Aug<sup>i</sup> 13th next this indenture to be void.

Signature of John Bankes.

On the back is a memorandum that on Ap<sup>i</sup> 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1650, Thomas Amye assigned his interest to his brother Richard Amye, and on the same day John Bankes did quit claim to R. A. all his interest in the said tenement.

1649. May 9. Probate copy of will of Robert Beeton of Great Abington, yeoman.

CATHARINE PARSONS.

W. M. PALMER.

(To be continued).

## RECORDS OF THE COURT OF STAR CHAMBER.

### SUFFOLK, *temp.* HENRY VIII. No. I.

The Court of Star Chamber, which took its name from the *Camera Stellata*, the "Starred Chamber" or Council Chamber of the King's Palace at Westminster, in which it was held, had its origin in the *Concilium Regis* or Select Council, for which it was at first but another name.

By the Statutes of 3 Henry VII., c. 1, and 21 Henry VIII., c. 20, the jurisdiction of the Council was, however, directed to a particular

\* ? Planks.

class of offences, such as riots and unlawful assemblies, the misdemeanour of sheriffs in the returns and panels of juries, the giving of liveries, signs and tokens, and unlawful maintenances; and this jurisdiction came to be recognised as the peculiar function of the Court of Star Chamber.

During the reign of Henry VIII. the action of the Court appears to have been by no means oppressive, but rather to have "provided security for the humbler members of the community against oppression by their richer or more powerful neighbours."

Later, abuses crept in which led to the final abolition of the Court, 16 Charles I., c. 10.

The Records of this Court consist of Bills, Answers, Depositions, and other proceedings of great historical and genealogical interest. The Decrees and Orders of the Court are, however, unfortunately no longer extant.

Plaintiff and Defendant.	Subject.
Robert Ilger <i>v.</i> John Sprout	Land in Little Saxham. Bdle. 17, No. 3.
Wm. Willoughby <i>v.</i> Robert Pawling, John Maryot, John Pie, Robt. Pertridge, and Matthew Ferror	Castle and village of Orford. Bdle. 17, No. 29.
Wm. Cok and Thos. Symond <i>v.</i> Thos. Bromwich and George Bokenham	Customs of Manors of Uphall and Bromhall in Livermere. Bdle. 17, No. 72.
Sir Thos. Teye <i>v.</i> Sir Thos. Lord Wentworthe	Contempt of the King's writ. Bdle. 17, No. 125.
Bailiff, Burgesses, and Commonalty of Ipswich <i>v.</i> Richd. Candysh	Weir erected in the Channel of Ipswich Haven. Bdle. 17, No. 133.
Alexander Shawe <i>v.</i> Henry Hussy, John Myldrape, John Paynet, Wm. Purdue, Thos. Shenton, Robert Frye, and John Okys	Riotous assembly and trespass at Pagham. Bdle. 17, No. 179.
Wm. Turner and Wm. Walpole <i>v.</i> Wm. Booythe and Maude his wife	Goods and chattels of Henry Turner, decd. Bdle. 17, No. 199.
Henry Mawyn <i>v.</i> Wm. Hobard, Ric. Ree, Mawde Aleyn, Roger Alisaunder, and John Hasyll	Riot and assault at Monks Eleigh. Bdle. 17, No. 206.
John Stubbe and John Claxton <i>v.</i> John Fletcher and Wm. Smyth	Timber in a close, late of Herry Spachet. Bdle. 17, No. 218.
William Dowsyng <i>v.</i> Richd. Wharton	Cattle impounded. Bdle. 17, No. 222.
John Lancaster <i>v.</i> John Jermye, John Piggott, and Robert Roo	Farm called Wallers or Preston, in Bawdsey. Bdle. 17, No. 252.
Thomas Tyrell <i>v.</i> Wm. Wyseman	Riots. Bdle. 17, No. 262.

Plaintiff and Defendant.	Subject.
..... Willoughby v. Robert Pawlyn	Rent and services due for land at Orford. Bdle. 17, No. 326.
Richard Candyshe v. Alen Goldingham, John Lane, Wm. Scrowton, Richard Lambe, Alexander Scrowton, Richard Flynte, Richard Holton, John Scrowton, & Thomas Wallden	Common of pasture on Trimley Heath within the Manor of Walton. Bdle. 17, No. 356 (1537-38).
John Richardes v. Richard Wharton	Seizure of goods. Bdle. 17, No. 362.
Wm. Aleyn and Isabel his wife v. Thomas Symonde, John Boldyng, Robert Page, Andrew Dey, Henry Symond, John Talbott, Thomas Nycoll, John Mathew, Roger Tymwoorthe, Wm. Elys, Thos. Boldyng, and John Bryghtwolde	Land in Icklingham. Bdle. 17, No. 393.
Lady Willoughby v. Sir Christopher Willoughby	Manors of Perham, Bradfield, and Roghton. Bdle. 17, No. 399 (1530-31).
John Thorne v. Wm. Parfay, James Bushe, and William Wordwell	Three cottages in Bury St. Edmund's. Bdle. 18, No. 95 (1534-35).
Thos. Stevenson v. Robert Browne, Robert Banham, Wm. Newsen, and John Gates	Assault. Bdle. 18, No. 119.
Thos. Vesey v. John Leghe	Land called Benhey in Fleckton. Bdle. 18, No. 124.
Thos. Fuller, John Richers, ..... Dowsyng, and others v. Richard Wharton	Extortion. Bdle. 18, No. 132.
Edmund Baxster v. Anthony Rows and others	Forcible entry and taking away of deeds. Bdle. 18, No. 201.
John Lynsey v. Thos. Buckenham, Stephen Gooderam, John Uppston, Wm. Beale, and John Collen	Distrain of cattle. Bdle. 18, No. 205 (1544-45).
Edward Clayton v. Thos. Spyceer and Thos. Mannyng	Right of fishing in Orford Haven. Bdle. 18, No. 218.
Anthony Hubberstie v. Thos. Ayloffie and others	Assault and robbery. Bdle. 18, No. 220.
Wm. Skynner v. John Spurling, John Hill, and others	False imprisonment. Bdle. 18, No. 264 (1531-32).
John Cartwright v. John Jermyn	Certain parcels of land. Bdle. 18, No. 279.
Philip Southall v. Richard Warton	Fines imposed in the Court of Bungay. Bdle. 18, No. 295.

Plaintiff and Defendant.	Subject.
Thomas Smyth <i>v.</i> the Prior of Butley	Messuage & lands. Bdle. 18, No. 331.
Wm. Hill <i>v.</i> Sir Philip Bothe	Land in Blakenham upon the hill. Bdle. 19, No. 4 (1527-28).
Margaret Hyll, widow. <i>v.</i> Simon Hill, Thos. Felgate, and others	Land called Pryors Hylles within the Manor of Alvardes. Bdle. 19, No. 12.

(*To be continued*). R. FREEMAN BULLEN.

### QUERIES.

THE QUAKERS AT IPSWICH IN 1656.—Evelyn, writing in his diary under date 8th July, says:—

"I had the curiosity to visit some Quakers here (Ipswich) in prison, a new phanatic sect, of dangerous principles, who show no respect to any man, magistrate, or other, and seeme a melancholy proud sort of people, and exceedingly ignorant. One of these was said to have fasted twenty days, but another, endeavouring to do the like, perished on the 10th, when he would have eaten, but could not."

It would be interesting if someone conversant with the history of the Quaker movement at this period would give a brief account of the doings at Ipswich and neighbourhood to which Evelyn refers.

X. Y. Z.

PUDDING-LANE, ETC.—It appears not to be generally recognised that this term, as at Norwich (Market Place), had its origin in all probability in the use of the conglomerate known as "plum-pudding stone," found in some portion of the buildings. This is further illustrated in the "pudding-gates" at Yarmouth, where the conglomerate found a place. Can any other reference to the name be given in confirmation of this?

EVIDENCE COFFER.—In the will of John Robinson of Rattlesden, Suffolk, yeoman, 1657, there occurs the following:—

"I give to said wife all household stuffe and implements of household (except my posted bedstead with all the bedding thereunto belonging as its now furnished and standeth in the Parlour Chamber of my Said dwellinge house in Rattlesden. And except my *Evidence Coffe* with all the writings and other things therein) . . . . . Residue together with the Evidence Coffe I give unto my Executor towards payment of my debts, etc."

Is this term "Evidence Coffe" met with elsewhere?

Rattlesden.

J. R. OLORENSHAW.

GOING OFF ONE'S PURCHASE.—In the Boxford Parish Register is the following singular entry among the "Buryinges" of the year 1563:—

"Thos. Walle y<sup>t</sup> wente of his purchase the xij of Maye."

What is the precise meaning of the phrase? Is it merely a statement regarding some unfulfilled contract that had made a particular impression? or is it a way of expressing decease, or a loss of mental balance? Is the phrase known? I fancy I have heard a man's sudden death referred to as "falling from his perch like a bird."

C. B.

### REPLIES.

BARTR<sup>S</sup> (WARTER), PRIOR AND CONVENT OF (vol. xii., pp. 114, 115, 212).—Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, of the Society of Antiquaries, informs me that *Warter* should be read for Bart<sup>r</sup>. Warter is a parish in East Riding, Yorkshire, about twelve miles north-west of Beverley. An Augustian Priory was founded at Warter in 1132.

C. P.

[The "Risby" mentioned is consequently the Lincolnshire parish of that name, and the deed would have no connection with East Anglia.—ED.]

The connection of this deed with East Anglia is to be found in the fact that George, second Marquis Townshend, married in 1777, Charlotte, daughter of Eaton Mainwaring Ellerker of Risby Park, Yorks. The deed came with several other documents, through the Townshends of Tamworth, to a relative from whom we have inherited them. A topographical history of Bawtry by W. Peck was published in 1814.

Ed.

BRASS AT HORSEHEATH CHURCH, CAMBS. (p. 224).—The fine fourteenth-century brass in the chancel of Horseheath Church, which has sometimes been erroneously attributed to Sir John de Argentine, 1382, commemorates William de Audley, who died 11th November, 1365 (*Cambridgeshire Inq. P.M.*, 39 Edward III., 1st Nos., No. 1). Although the legend round the brass is now completely missing, when the Rev. William Cole of Milton visited the church in 1742, the following words (in black letter) remained on the dexter side of the brass:—.... De Novemb<sup>r</sup> L'An De L'Incarnacion ... (*Add. MS.* 5802, fol. 169).

*Horseheath.*

CATHERINE E. PARSONS.

### BOOK NOTICES.

BRITISH PLACE-NAMES IN THEIR HISTORICAL SETTING. By the Rev. Edmund McClure, M.A. London: Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge. The title of this useful book sufficiently indicates its character and purpose. In the investigation of place-names no more satisfactory way is open to the student than the course which Mr. McClure has so elaborately marked out. The book is not exactly easy reading, for it is essentially a work of reference, and calls for close attention and the exercise of much thought in its perusal. We have experienced a



growing interest as we have followed the consecutive elaboration which discusses these names of places as they occur in authentic historical documents ranging from 54 B.C. to A.D. 1154, and have no hesitation in saying that the very considerable amount of labour which must have been expended in the preparation of this work merits wide and generous recognition. No better system of classification could have been devised, and the whole has a suitable introduction, setting out methods of linguistic research. On the other hand, scarcely enough has been made of what may be termed the topographical setting. Tribal or personal names have been too much resorted to in the investigation: indeed, it seems to be the way of writers on place-names to fall back upon some imaginary personality bearing a resembling name whenever a place-name meaning is not readily understood. We cannot better illustrate our meaning than by adducing the name 'Cloveshoe': the first element is assumed to be the genitive of a *personal* name, and it has even been suggested that it may be mythological! whereas it is purely a descriptive name of a locality in the light of which we obtain an important "historical setting" that must not be overlooked. The book is not particularly taken up with East Anglia, rather we should say the locality receives scant treatment. The general subject is far too large for a single volume; both personal and place-names should be studied separately in their local historical and topographical surroundings. No better illustration of this is afforded than is to be found in the word "car," which varies in meaning according to the place where found. We have selected a place-name here and there which appears to be of some local value when taken in connection with historical surroundings, in order to show, through the uncertain derivations with which they are associated, how diverse the historical setting frequently is. Ely, for example, *may* be the island (*ea* = water, *ig* = island), or the place of willows (*helig* = willows), or the eel district; each and all possess an historical side. The *A.S.* sound of *th* in place-names, afterwards represented by an "f," is seen in Felbrigg, Norfolk (*plankbridge*). Many such illustrations of changed forms of words are to be found in connection with place-names throughout the volume, this is specially the case in the glossaries which are placed in the important section, "The Teutonic Invasion." If the pages had been less crowded with matter, reference would have been much facilitated.

HOW TO WRITE THE HISTORY OF A PARISH. (Fifth edition, revised). By Rev. J. Charles Cox, LL.D., F.S.A. London: George Allen & Sons. As long ago as 1887 we favourably noticed the third edition of this useful handbook. We are not surprised that it has now reached a fifth edition, for it is not only a trustworthy help, but it more than justifies its existence by reason of the expert advice it tenders to an ever-increasing number of would-be parochial historians. We have still to regret in the case of recommended books the absence of publishers' names, etc., additions that, when made, would not largely increase the bulk of the volume. A considerable number of recent works are mentioned, but several are omitted which are certainly worth the attention of students. Even old-fashioned books like Fosbrooke's *Encyclopedia of Antiquities* and Grose's *Antiquities, &c., &c.*, deserve inclusion. Neither ought old county histories, such as Lysons and Cox, to be passed over in a work of this kind, while other more modern works, *e.g.*, Walcott's, are sufficiently serviceable to be included, and should be placed upon a higher level than some recommended by Dr. Cox. We observe the omission of several excellent "Guides" which should prove helpful. Dr. Cox gives a suggested outline or "plan of procedure" for a systematic description of a church, but does not seem to be aware of the fact that the old Cambridge Camden Society published on a 4to. sheet of eight pages a far more elaborate scheme, which passed through many editions, and might advantageously be re-issued in a like handy form. We notice that Dr. Cox somewhat feelingly alludes to the fact that certain workers in the same field, who are said to owe something of the success they may have achieved in regard to works bearing a related title, have shown themselves remiss in acknowledging his prior claim to the apt title of this volume. However this may be, we have no hesitation in saying that this kind of thing is lamentably frequent in regard to antiquarian work. we can hardly say workers, seeing that any such unprincipled persons who appropriate not descriptions merely but ideas and subject matter without acknowledgment, are not deserving of the name.



**FAMILY NAMES AND THEIR STORY.** By Rev. S. Baring-Gould, M.A. London: Seeley & Co., Limited. The subject of family names is one that more or less attracts most people, and such books as this not only serve to foster and sustain the interest, but give great impetus to the study of personal nomenclature. Certainly there is no lack of books of this description, and yet we know of none that we can account altogether satisfactory. There are several works that may be characterised as good and informing in their way, but there are manifest deficiencies which are only being gradually remedied. Mr. Baring-Gould's book, admirable in its way, goes far to supply omissions. He undoubtedly has had the advantage of consulting the recognised "authorities," and although he mentions only a few, has possibly seen most, if not all, works of any repute on family names. But in the present state of our knowledge this is hardly sufficient to ensure adequate treatment. A systematic study of our earliest personal names as recorded in such lists as the various Subsidy Rolls of the different counties is what we really need. The Hundred Rolls, &c., are, of course, useful, and have been used by both Bardsley and Harrison in their Dictionaries of Surnames, as well as by others, but some of the most important sources of information have hardly been touched. Mr. Baring-Gould has succeeded in popularising the subject in a marked degree—*e.g.*, there is much folk-lore, personal reminiscences and the like, not usually found in works on surnames—but features of a less interesting character are discernible, the omission of which would scarcely have been felt, *e.g.*, "the Tattoo and Tribal name." Similarly Saxon and Norse names are too obscure to come into reckoning, they belong to a period when names were practically meaningless, when indeed the personal epithet rested upon no particular foundation such as later names possessed. The arrangement that Mr. Baring-Gould has adopted is excellent, and the headings of chapters suffice to show how thorough is the treatment. "The Village" (chap. vi.) is followed by "The Town" with "Trade Names," but the distinction is a little forced, as may be seen if the fourteenth-century Subsidy Rolls are examined. Of course the book is by no means free from errors. We may mention two, which are serious mistakes: a *Whiffer* was not a piper, and *Silly* certainly does not owe its derivation either to "the Scilly Isles," nor is it from a "sell" or "hall"; even "idiocy," although wrong, comes nearer than the suggested meanings; yet we can quite recommend Mr. Baring-Gould's book as an exceptionally useful and, at the same time, most entertaining volume.

**THE MANORS OF SUFFOLK: NOTES ON THEIR HISTORY AND DEVOLUTION.** THE HUNDREDS OF LOTHINGLAND AND MUTFORD, PLOMESGATE AND RISBRIDGE. With illustrations of the old Manor Houses. Vol. V. By W. A. Copinger, LL.D., F.S.A. Manchester: Taylor, Garnett, Evans, & Co. (Privately printed for Subscribers). We have in a previous notice explained the character and scope of this great undertaking. The high standard of excellence is well maintained in the present volume, and the Hundreds here treated abound with equally important matter. It is noticeable throughout these volumes how frequently connecting links are formulated between places and families often wide apart, showing the advantage of viewing a county in the light of its manorial history. The great advantage that Dr. Copinger enjoys in being able to avail himself of Martin's *Suffolk MSS.* is fruitful in good results, as may be seen, *e.g.*, in regard to Sudborne. We should much like to know of the whereabouts of the several portraits and other pictures stated to have been in the hall when Lord Hereford resided there, and subsequently. "An extraordinary good picture of ye Nativity with one of the Withpols kneeling at our Saviour's feet, as he lies along," must have been of special interest. Can anyone say where it is? Among the curious customs of manors, the tenure of Mutford is stated to have been held by the annual payment of *alba firma* ("white mail," a payment in contradistinction to "black mail," which was rendered partly in coin and partly in goods, presumably an excess payment). The Manor of Sudborne has a singularly early history. King Edgar gave it to Ethelwold, Bishop of Winchester, for having translated the rule of St. Benedict into the Saxon tongue. In 981 it was given to the Church of Ely, and Hervey the Bishop subsequently gave it to the monks. It afterwards passed to the Bishop of Norwich, then again to Ely Priory, only to be exchanged for what afterwards became Trinity Hall. At the dissolution the manor went to

the Crown, after which to the Bishop of Norwich; Queen Elizabeth subsequently resumed it, and then the manor passed into private hands. It is quite impossible to do adequate justice to any volume of Dr. Copinger's "Manors" in the limited space at our command; we marvel at the industry that can produce volumes like these in such quick succession. The Indexes are first rate, but Furseus was of Burgh Castle, *not* Dunwich. The well-executed woodcuts, large and small, are particularly tasteful and refreshing. [March 14th, 1910. We deeply regret to learn, as this part of the *East Anglian* leaves our hands, of the unexpected death of our good friend, Dr. Copinger.—Ed.]

EPITAPHIA: BEING A COLLECTION OF BRITISH EPITAPHS, ANNOTATED WITH BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES, &c. By Ernest R. Suffling. London: L. Upcott Gill. It will be very generally conceded that collections of epitaphs are sufficiently numerous to deter would-be compilers from the rash venture of seeking to augment the goodly store we already possess, especially as books of epitaphs contain so much in common. But we are bound to say that the goodly volume of some 1300 carefully selected and well-arranged epitaphs is altogether excellent. Many of the more important epitaphs to be found in East Anglia that are interesting and quaint are recorded. If some are quite familiar, others are fresh and particularly acceptable; many indeed have appeared from time to time in our own pages, and yet we think we may congratulate ourselves that all the good wine has not found its way into Mr. Suffling's cellar. The book having been compiled by a native of East Anglia, who shows himself to be a well-equipped and competent guide, much local out-of-the-way information that would escape an ordinary observer is forthcoming. We have a suspicion that not a few of these epitaphs need verification in both substance and fact; and occasionally we meet with a slip. The very pretty lines, "To an infant," p. 199, are said to be in *Compton Cemetery, Suffolk*; Surrey is presumably intended. We had no notion that the early original of the *sum quod fui* form of inscription could be traced back to a period so remote as A.D. 952 (Crediton, Devon). It is interesting to note its recurrence in varied forms to the present time. An unidentified epitaph "in a churchyard in or near Cambridge" is so singular that it is to be hoped some one of our readers may be able to say something more about it:—

Here lies the body of Mary Gwynne,  
Who was so very pure within,  
She cracked the shell of earthy sin  
And hatched herself a cherubim.

Can anyone acquainted with Norwich of 150 years ago say who was the Lady Ann . . . (St. Peter Mancroft)? It would be equally interesting to know something of Master Scott, who made the coffin:—

Here lies the corpse of Lady Ann,  
Blame her who list, and praise who can;  
Tho' skill'd in deep astrology,  
She could not read her destiny.  
In her observe each creatures lot,  
And mend thy manners Master Scott.  
Sure as thou didst her coffin make,  
So death thy doom shall undertake.

December 12th, 1750.

The book has also an introduction which discourses upon modes of burial, and there is a general survey of interments in the British Isles, together with Church lore, etc. There is among the illustrative notes an odd account of a penance performed at Worstead Church, Norfolk, which was strangely undone, nullified in fact in the doing! The well-known epitaph to I. Warner at Ipswich (St. Peter's) is strangely misprinted and disarranged. It should read:—

I. WARNER was unto myself  
Now WARNER am to thee  
Living, dying, dead, I warn  
See that thou warned be.

Should Mr. Suffling's book pass into another edition (it is worth it) this verse and some other errors should meet with correction.

**IN THE PRESS, AND SHORTLY TO BE ISSUED.**

The First Part of Vol. III.

## SUFFOLK MANORIAL FAMILIES

EDITED BY

JOSEPH JAMES MUSKETT,

*Hon. Member of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology, Corresponding Member of  
the Historic-Genealogical Society of New England.*

Amongst the families to be treated of are Reeve of Bury; the ancestors of Bishop Andrewes; Wentworth of Somerleyton; Fairclough; Acton of Bramford; Lee of Lawshall and Bury; Holt of Redgrave, &c., &c.

The Volume will be issued in parts of forty pages, price 5s. each. To save the trouble of collecting these small sums it is suggested that intending subscribers remit Postal Order for 20s. in advance.

**Vols. I. and II. Price £5. 5s.**

Application to be addressed to J. J. MUSKETT, 11, Talbot Road, South Tottenham, London, N.

---

# THE ANTIQUARY

EDITED BY

G. L. APPERSON, I.S.O.

**An Illustrated Magazine devoted to the Study of the Past.**

Published Monthly. Price 6d., post free; 6s. per annum, post free. Annual Volumes, 7s. 6d. net, post free. Cases for binding parts, 1s. 6d. net (post free, 1s. 9d.)

During 1910, the 31st year of the Magazine's existence, the usual features of **The Antiquary** will be maintained. The **Notes of the Month** will chronicle the latest discoveries and current events of antiquarian interest; and in **At the Sign of the Owl** "Bibliothecary" will continue his book and literary chat. Under **Antiquarian News** will be regularly given reports of the meetings of Archaeological Societies and notices of their publications. **Reviews** will include notices of all new publications of importance to antiquaries; the **Correspondence** page will always be open; and, as heretofore, **The Antiquary's Note-Book** will be the receptacle of extracts, documents, and short notes. Every endeavour will be made to sustain the high reputation of **The Antiquary**.

*Write for Catalogue No. 102 of Antiquarian & General Literature.*

ROBERT SCOTT, Successor to ELLIOT STOCK, 62, Paternoster Row, London, E.C.